§ 870.4240 Cardiopulmonary bypass heat exchanger.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass heat exchanger is a device, consisting of a heat exchange system used in extracorporeal circulation to warm or cool the blood or perfusion fluid flowing through the device.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4250 Cardiopulmonary bypass temperature controller.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass temperature controller is a device used to control the temperature of the fluid entering and leaving a heat exchanger.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.4260 Cardiopulmonary bypass arterial line blood filter.

- (a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass arterial line blood filter is a device used as part of a gas exchange (oxygenator) system to filter nonbiologic particles and emboli (blood clots or pieces of foreign material flowing in the bloodstream which will obstruct circulation by blocking a vessel) out of the blood. It is used in the arterial return line.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance for Cardiopulmonary Bypass Arterial Line Blood Filter 510(k) Submissions."
- [45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17737, May 11, 1987; 66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§870.4270 Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy suction line blood filter.

- (a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy suction line blood filter is a device used as part of a gas exchange (oxygenator) system to filter nonbiologic particles and emboli (a blood clot or a piece of foreign material flowing in the bloodstream which will obstruct circulation by blocking a vessel) out of the blood. This device is intended for use in the cardiotomy suction line.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4280 Cardiopulmonary prebypass filter.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary prebypass filter is a device used during priming of the oxygenator circuit to remove particulates or other debris from the circuit prior to initiating bypass. The device is not used to filter blood
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4290 Cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting is a device used in cardiovascular diagnostic, surgical, and therapeutic applications to interconnect tubing, catheters, or other devices.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4300 Cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit is a device used to control and measure the flow of gas into the oxygenator. The device is calibrated for a specific gas.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4310 Cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge is a device used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery to measure the pressure of the blood perfusing the coronary arteries.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4320 Cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator is an electrically and pneumatically operated device used to create pulsatile blood flow. The device is placed in a cardiopulmonary bypass circuit downstream from the oxygenator.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of PDP is required. A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required to be